

THE RIO NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

VOL. XVI.

RIO DE JANEIRO, FEBRUARY 25TH, 1889

NUMBER 8

Official Directory

UNITED STATES LEGATION.—157, Rua das Laranjeiras.	H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Chargé d'Affaires, <i>ad interim</i> .
BRITISH LEGATION.—Travessa de D. Manoel, No. 8.	GEORGE H. WYNDHAM, Minister.
AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 75, Rua das Ourives.	H. CLAY ARMSTRONG, Consul General.
BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.—No. 8, Travessa de D. Manoel.	RAUL GERALD PERRY, Consul General.

Church Directory

CHRIST CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Divine Service every Sunday at 11 a.m. and on the 2nd and 4th Sundays in each month at 8 p.m.	H. MOSLEY, M. A., Chaplain.
ALBERT ALLEN, Clerk, No. 6, Rua <i>Immanuel</i> .	
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Largo do Catete.	
<i>English services:</i> Sunday School at 10 a.m.; preaching at 11:30 a.m. on Sundays, and at 7:30 p.m. on Fridays.	

E. TILLY, Pastor.
Portuguese services: Sunday School at 10 a.m.; preaching at 7:30 p.m. Sundays; prayer meeting, 7:30 p.m. Wednesdays.

J. W. TARBOUX, Pastor.

Residence: Rua da Princesa Imperial No. 18.

PRESCYTERIAN CHURCH.—No. 15 Travessa da Barreira.

Services in Portuguese at 11 o'clock, a.m., and 7 o'clock, p.m., Sundays; and at 7 o'clock, p.m., Thursdays.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Rua do Conde d'Eu, No. 122.

Services in Portuguese every Sunday at 11 o'clock, a.m., and 7 o'clock, p.m., and every Wednesday at 7 o'clock, p.m.

Sunday School at 10 o'clock, a.m.

W. B. BAGBY, Preacher.

Residence: Rua do Monte Alegre No. 34.

IGREJA EVANGÉLICA FLUMINENSE.—No. 175, Rua de S. Joaquim. Services in Portuguese at 10 o'clock, a.m., and 6 o'clock, p.m., every Sunday; and at 7 o'clock, p.m., every Wednesday. Sunday school at 4:30 p.m.

PROTESTANT MISSION AND READING ROOM.—Open daily, No. 89 Rua da Misericórdia. Religious Services on Sundays and Wednesdays at 7 p.m. Spelling free and easy on Tuesdays evenings. Books, gifts, etc., for the poor, books, left off clothing, etc., may be sent to the above address, or the Missionary will gladly call for them.

THOMAS HOOPER, Missionary.

AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.—General agency at No. 79, Sete de Setembro, and floor.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—Depot at No. 71, Rua Sete de Setembro, Rio de Janeiro.

BRITISH BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Subscriptions are earnestly solicited. Communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary—D. ROBERTS, Caixa do Correio, 75.

Traveller's Directory

RAILWAYS.

DOM PEDRO II.—Through Expresses: Central train leaves Rio at 5:30 a.m. arrives at Barra do Piraí at 7:22, Entre Rios at 9:22 and Ilha das Cobras at 10:32. São Paulo train leaves Rio at 6 a.m. arrives at Barra at 8:15 a.m. and Cacheira, where passengers for Rio de Janeiro change to the Central. From Barra the train leaves at 10:30 a.m. arriving at Porto Novo at 12:45. *Dom Pedro II.* train leaves Ilha das Cobras at 11:30 a.m. Cacheira (Porto Novo branch) at 12:30 p.m. Porto Novo at 1:05. Entre Rios at 3:10. The S. Paulo train arrives at Rio at 4:45 and the Central train at 8 p.m.

Limited Express. leaves Rio at 8:30 and 9:20 a.m., 3:15 and 5:20 p.m. first goes to Entre Rios arriving at 8:03 p.m. second and third to Barra arriving at 10:15 a.m., 3:55 p.m. and third to Belém arriving at 7:30 p.m. From Barra to Belém at 10:30 a.m. and 11:30 p.m. From Barra to Rio at 9:20 p.m. leaves Barra at 4 and 5:30 a.m. arriving in Rio at 12:15 p.m. and 1:15 p.m. and leaves Belém at 5:30 a.m. arriving in Rio at 7:30 p.m.

Night service: Train leaves Rio at 10 p.m. every Friday, arriving at Barra at 12:30 and Porto Novo at 5 a.m. *Downward*, train leaves Porto Novo at 10:30 p.m. every Monday, arriving at Barra at 3:15 and 5:30 a.m.

S. PAULO AND RIO.—Train leaves Cachoeira at 12:25 p.m. arriving at S. Paulo at 6:40 p.m. *Downward* train leaves S. Paulo at 6:00 a.m. and arrives at Cachoeira at 12:30 p.m. where passengers change to the D. Pedro II line.

CANTAGALLO R.—Leaves Niterói (Sant'Anna) 7 a.m., arriving at Nova Friburgo 10:32. *Cordel II* (four per day) leaves Cachoeira 11:30 a.m. and arrives at Nova Friburgo at 1:30 p.m. *Upward*, train leaves at 11:30 a.m. and arrives at Niterói at 3 p.m. A special Nova Friburgo excursion train leaves Niterói at 3 p.m. and Nova Friburgo at 5:10 a.m. on Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ferry boats run between Rio and Sant'Anna, connecting with trains.

CORCOVADO R.—Trains leave the Station at Cosme Vello, Laranjeiras, at 6, 8, 10, 12 a.m. and 2, 4 and 6 p.m. on Sundays and holidays; and at 6:30 and 8:30 a.m. and at 2 and 5:30 p.m. on week-days.

RIO DE JANEIRO & NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Trains leave the central station D. Pedro II railway at 7 to 7:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. *Upward* to Petrópolis, and 1 and 7:30 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. Sundays and holidays leaving at 6 a.m. and 12:30 p.m. Passengers change at the S. Francisco Xavier station. STEAMERS for Petrópolis leave the Largo da Praia at 1 p.m. *Upward* and 2 and 3 p.m. *Downward*, trains leave Petrópolis at 5:40 and 7:30 a.m. and at 2:30 p.m. week days and at 4 p.m. Sundays and holidays.

Libraries, Museums, &c.

BRITISH SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY.—Rua dos Ourives, No. 53, 1st floor.

BIBLIOTHECA NACIONAL.—Rua do Passeio No. 48.

BIBLIOTHECA PLUMINENSE.—No. 62, Rua do Ouvidor.

MUSEU NACIONAL.—Praça da Aclamação, cor. Rua da Constituição.

GAHINETE PORTUGUEZ DE LEITURA.—No. 12 Rua Luiz de Camões.

Medical Directory

Dr. Cleary. Physician and Surgeon. Residence: 74, Rua Marques d'Almeida; Office: 37, Rua do Hospital from 12 to 3 p.m. Telephone 1025.

W. J. Fairbairn. U. D. Editor, Surgeon and Physician. Office: Rue 10 de Mayo, No. 92; from 11 to 1 p.m. and 4 to 4:30 p.m. Residence: Rua D. Mariana, N. 18, Botafogo.

Hotels.

ALLEN'S HOTEL.
No. 6 RUA HUMAITA (*Largo das Ladeiras*)

ALBERT ALLEN, Proprietor;

Good accommodation for families.

Telephone 1531.

3-8.

HOTEL PALMEIRAS.

E. de F. D. P. II.

This Hotel, from the fine dry climate of the situation and excellent water, is particularly suitable for invalids and convalescents, and for rheumatism, bronchial affections, rheumatism, intermittent fevers, etc. Board and baths 4\$ per diem.

Trains 3 times a day. Return ticket for 8 days 7\$300.

Apply, Hotel Palmeiras, or at

No. 1 Largo do Paço.

HOTEL DE PROVENCE.

29 Calle Cangallo, Buenos Aires.

Five suites of rooms for Families, cleanliness, attendance and cuisine of first order. One of the finest Hotels in town, and where visitors will find every home comfort. Orders for Breakfasts, Dinners, Suppers, Lunches, Pic-nic.

CHARGES MODERATE.

NOTE.—The proprietor begs to inform his many clients that the Hotel has been completely renovated, and is now perfectly new.

HOTEL LEUENROTH.

NOVA FRIBURGO,

(Province of Rio de Janeiro)

CARL ENGERT, Proprietor.

This first class Hotel, established 10 years ago, opposite the railway station, with fine gardens and excellent cold baths.

Its situation, the magnificence of the building and beauty of the Capital of the Empire, is uniquely situated 2600 feet above the sea-level, at 3½ miles distance from the city and port of Rio de Janeiro. All principal languages spoken. Information furnished by Messrs. Alves, Nagueria & Datzel, Rua d'Ovidor 46, Rio de Janeiro.

ALSO A LARGE ENGLISH TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 48, Rua do Rosário.

MURRAY'S FAMILY HOTEL,

ALTO DA BOA VISTA, TIJUCA.

Close to Cascatinha [Waterfall].

Excellent accommodations. First-class table, wines and attendance. Fine douche and other baths. Charming climate, walks, rides, drives, and views, 1500 feet above the sea level. Tramcars every 20 minutes from Largo de S. Francisco de Paula. Carrages, and saddle-horses for short drives.

JOHN F. MURRAY, Proprietor.

Information kindly given by

Messrs. Crosby & Co. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

Mr. J. C. M. Andrade No. 1 Praça D. Pedro II.

Telephone No. 2049.

TIJUCA

WHYTE'S HOTEL.

This old and well known establishment—originally known as "BENNETT'S"—situated amidst magnificent mountain scenery, ten miles from the city of Rio de Janeiro, is now in the hands and under the personal supervision of the owner,

JOHN WHYTE.

Comfortable apartments, good table, moderate charges. Swimming baths and douches free to visitors.

Telephone No. 2001.

Importer and manufacturer's agent.

Correspondence solicited.

WILSON, SONS & CO.,
(LIMITED)

2, Praça das Marinhais
RIO DE JANEIRO.

AGENTS OF THE

Pacific Steam Navigation Company,
United States & Brazil Mail S.S. Co.,
Shaw, Savill & Albion Co., Ltd.
The New Zealand Shipping Co., Ltd.

and the
Commercial Union (Fire & Marine)
Assurance Co., Limited.

Cont.—Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited) have depots at St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Montevideo, and at the chief Brazil Ports; and, among others, supply coal under contract, at Rio, int.

The Imperial Brazilian Government;

Her Britannic Majesty's Government;

The Transatlantic Steamship Companies;

The New Zealand Shipping Companies;

&c., &c.

INSURANCE.—Fire and Marine Insurances effected at moderate rates.

COAL.—Large stocks of the best *Canfield* Coal always kept in depots at *Conceição* Island.

Tug Boats always ready for service.

Ballast supplied.

Establishments: Wilson, Sons & Co. (Limited), London, St. Vincent, (Cape Verde), Rio, Bahia, Pernambuco, Paraíba do Norte, Santos, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

JOHN MILLER & CO.

Importers and Commission Merchants,

SANTOS and SÃO PAULO.

W. R. CASSELS & CO.

13 Rua Primeiro de Março,
RIO DE JANEIRO,

and
CASSLELS, KING & CO.

36 & 38, Calle Maipu,
BUENOS AIRES.

Importers and Agents for Manufacturers

Further Agencies, suitable to their lines of business—Hardware, Domestic goods, Specialties, etc., etc.—are respectively solicited.

FRANK & CO.

Ex-Manager of GEORGE JANSON.

ENGLISH HARNESS AND SADDLES.

Complete assortment of traveller's outfit, harness, saddles, waterproof clothing, perfumery, cutlery, tea, trunks, hand-bags, canes, and all other articles comprised in this branch of business.

ALSO A LARGE ENGLISH TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

No. 48, Rua do Rosário.

WENCESLAU GUIMARÃES & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Importers of

Oporto, Douro and Lisbon wines of the best qualities in bottles, or in casks, and under the private marks of the house.

Sole Agents for

A. LIMA GONÇALVES,

Exporter of Malaia Wines;

G. PRELLER & CO.,

Bordeaux,

Exporter of Bordeaux Wines;

E. REMY MARTIN & CO.,

Exporter of Cognac

Dealers in

Burgundy, Rhine and Mosel wines, Sherries, Champagne Cognacs and Liqueurs of the best brands.

Rua da Alyanega, 83.

CRASHLEY & CO.

Newsdealer and Booksellers.

Subscriptions received for all the leading English and American newspapers and periodicals. Agents for

The European Mail.

A large assortment of English novels, of the Tauchnitz Editions of the Franklin Square Library and of the Lovell Library constantly on hand.

Views of Rio and neighbourhood.

Orders received for Scientific and other books.

Agents for Langstroth's Rubber Stamps.

Dealers in Atkinson's, Pusey & Lubbock's and Royal

Perfumery and Pear's Soap.

No. 67, Rua do Ouvidor.

AMERICAN
Bank Note Company,
78 to 86 TRINITY PLACE,

NEW YORK.

Business Founded 1795.

Incorporated under Laws of State of New York, 1858.

Reorganized 1879.

Engravers and Printers of

BONDS, POSTAGE & REVENUE STAMPS, LEGAL TENDER and NATIONAL BANK NOTES of the UNITED STATES; and for

Foreign Governments.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING,

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES, BONDS, POSTAGE STAMPS, CHECKS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, STAMPS, &c., in the finest and most artistic style

PILOT STEEL PLATES,

WITH SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS TO PREVENT COUNTERFEITING, special paper, etc., exclusively for

use of the Company.

SAFETY COLORS. **SAFETY PAPERS.**

Work Executed in Fireproof Buildings.

Lithographic and Type Printing.

Railway Tickets of Improved Styles.

Show Cards, Labels, Calendars.

Blank Books of Every Description

JAMES MACDONOUGH, President.

AUG. D. SHEPARD, Vice-President.

TOIRO ROBERTSON, Vice-President.

HEO. H. FREELAND, Secy and Treas.

NO. E. CURRIER, Ass't Secy.

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

(Established, 1851)

BURNHAM, PARRY, WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors.

These locomotive engines are adapted to every variety of service, and will readily accommodate to standard gauges and templates. Like pairs of different engines of same class perfectly interchanged.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomotives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars, etc., etc.

Work thoroughly guaranteed.

Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers.

Sale Agents in Brazil:

Norton, Megar & Co.

No. 32, Rua 1º de Março,

Rio de Janeiro.

NOBEL'S EXPLOSIVES CO. LIMITED.

Blasting Gelatine and Dynamite

In cases of 50 lbs. ea., nett weight

Also patent Detonator caps and Blackford's patent fuse.

For further information and price, apply to the

Agents for Brazil:

Watson, Ritchie & Co.

No. 25, Rua Theophilo Ottoni,

Rio de Janeiro.

TRAPICHE VAPOR.

Receives Goods in bond according to Table No. 7 of the custom house regulations.

Rua da Gámbia No. 10 & 12.

Telephone Call, No. 39.

ANDREW STEELE & CO.

Import and Commission Merchants,

have removed from 72 Rua Primeiro de Março

to

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

A. J. LAMOUREUX, Editor and Proprietor.

Contains a summary of news and a review of Brazilian affairs, a list of the arrivals and departures of foreign vessels, the commercial report and price current of the market, tables of stock quotations and sales, a table of freights and charges, a summary of the daily coffee reports from the *Associação Commercial*, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brazilian trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

Subscription: 20s £100 per annum for Brazil.

\$10.00 or £2 almanac.

SINGLE COPIES: 400 reis; for sale at the office of publication, or at the English Book Store, No. 67 Rua do Ouvidor.

All subscriptions should run with the calendar year.

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION OFFICES:—
79, Rua Sete de Setembro.

Subscription and advertisement accounts will be received by

GEORGE H. PURLIS, Esq.,
154 Nassau Street, NEW YORK.MESSRS. STREET & CO.,
39 Cornhill, LONDON E. C.MESSRS. BATTS, HENDY & CO.,
37 Walbrook LONDON, E. C.MESSRS. JOHN MILLER & CO.,
São Paulo and Santos.

RIO DE JANEIRO, FEBRUARY 25th, 1889.

We are glad to report that there has been no increase in the fever epidemic, now raging in this city, during the past week. The temperature has been somewhat lower, and the mortality returns show a slight diminution in the number of fatal cases. The returns for one day or one week, however, furnish no trustworthy indication of the actual state of the epidemic. We are inclined to believe, in view of the stationary character of the epidemic, that we have seen about the worst of it, unless the drouth and heat should operate against us during the coming month. The action of the Argentine government in sending back the *Arato* with her cargo has had an immediate influence commercially in restricting steamship communication at this port, the large mail packets now refusing to receive passengers and cargo for the River, thus avoiding all communication which might bring them under the ban of the Platine quarantine authorities. This will of course result in much prejudice to Brazil, but as the government is accustomed to submit nothing will result. The farce of a sanitary convention will go on, and Brazil will pay the costs.

THE universal silence among our colleagues on Friday last, the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, leads us to infer that the name of one of the first and greatest of Americans has been forgotten in Brazil. Even the republicans, who are dreaming of the Brazilian republic and are now preparing to celebrate the centennial of the destruction of the Bastille as the dawn of modern republicanism throughout the world, have utterly forgotten the one man who, more than any other, was the father of American independence—not merely the independence of the British colonies of North America, but also those of Spain and Portugal throughout the whole continent. The success of the American revolution was almost wholly due to the wonderful tenacity and skill of George Washington—the one man who never lost hope in the gloomiest hours of defeat, nor in the darker hours of destitution and suffering among his few devoted soldiers, and of treachery among his trusted friends. And the successful issue of this revolution, fought upon the principles of personal liberty and equality, was the inspiration of the French revolution of 1789, which the Brazilian republicans are to-day celebrating as the first struggle for liberty and republican institutions in the world. These errors and

the apparent inappreciation of the character and work of George Washington, leads us to recommend a study of this truly great man's life. He joined the revolt of 1774 through no vanity or desire for leadership, he fought for neither fortune, crown, nor presidency, he paid his own personal expenses and asked no remuneration, or reward for his time and services, he sank personality in the great struggle and fought single-minded and loyally for the independence of the colonies and the principles of free government, and then, when the struggle was over, he laid aside the sword and returned home, a plain citizen like to the soldier who had fought in the ranks. If those who desire the republic will follow in the footsteps of George Washington, there will always be hope for the outcome of their cause.

THE Germans have a saying that a "blind hen sometimes picks up a grain of wheat." The extraordinary career of a Brazilian citizen, whose mental derangement and eccentricities afforded perennial amusement for the idle men and boys of Rio for many years, appears as an example of the German proverb. This citizen, known as João José Fagundes de Rezende e Silva in private life, and as the Barão do Cayapó among his deriders, by the force of his determination and in spite of practical jokes and laughter, succeeded in obtaining from the government the concession of lands in the province of Goyaz, that constitute nearly a principality. The history of this concession would be of noticeable service in affording a correct idea as to the course of parliamentary business in Brazil. From what we have gathered the concession was considered a gigantic joke; just as the concessionee was persuaded that he had been elected a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and was induced to take his seat, from which he was only persuaded to retire upon proof that he was the victim of some one gifted with a more acute sense of farce, than with common sense. The concession was, however, legally secured, and Sr. Fagundes proceeded to London—the great market for all Brazilian concessions—with the purpose of disposing of it. Either his visit was ill-timed, or for some other reason, Sr. Fagundes did not meet with success in the financial capital of the world, and returning here, he commenced negotiations with an American company who have taken over the concession, and have allowed the concessionee 250\$ per month, also 36,000\$ in cash, and further one-quarter of the capital of the company in payment of his rights. The result of this agreeable business is that a foreign corporation has secured a valuable tract of land, which was granted by our lively-spirited legislators to a man they considered *non compos mentis*, with the purpose of securing themselves against his daily importunities. Whether the American company possesses the necessary facilities for the exploration and settlement of this district, granted with so little foresight, we do not know; but if the necessary formalities are executed, there seems no doubt that their rights are secured, and the organizers of the scheme are not likely to lose so valuable a concession. According to recent telegraphic advices the last documents have been signed, and the engineers are already on their way out from New York to begin the construction of a short railway to complete communication with Pará, and in a short time it is expected that the company will be actively operating a concession so lightly granted as a joke and which may turn out very valuable. The Barão de Cayapó, whom the lawyers, students and loafers delighted to tease and humbug a few short years ago, may yet be one of the great capitalists of Brazil. It is almost certain

that obstacles will be created for this company, but the Brazilian government has freely bound itself by concession to Sr. Fagundes, and cannot now retreat from the obligations contracted with him, and by him transferred to third parties.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

—The town of Amparo, São Paulo, has been authorized to contract a loan for 100,000\$.

—Among the immigrant arrivals at Santos on the 17th inst. were six suffering from yellow fever.

—In Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul, the police delegate sends as recruits for the army all the men catches in gambling houses. The idea is worthy of imitation in Rio de Janeiro.

—The Campinas police *delegado* had an application from a planter named Duarte de Azevedo early last week for a detachment of police to subdue insubordination among his colonists.

—The police in S. Paulo seem to be kept unusually busy at present in putting down so-called revolts among the colonists. It is singular that the trusty colonist is turning out so badly.

—In view of the fact that João Pinto de Almeida Junior, the Campinas murderer, will not ask for a commutation of his sentence of death, the president of the S. Paulo *relação* has done it for his *ex-officio*.

—The authorities and people at Paraná are refusing to permit the landing of passengers and cargo from Rio. At Santa Catharina, also, a rigorous quarantine is maintained against Rio.

—The *Liberal Mineiro* denies that there is any disturbance in the province of Minas requiring the presence of more soldiers, and charges that the force sent there is intended to influence the general and provincial elections to be held this year.

—Alderman Grumbleton Daunt has induced the Campinas council to petition for the commutation of the sentence of death pronounced upon João Pinto de Almeida Junior. The alderman has a tender heart in spite of his pro-slavery record.

—The president of the province of Pará, as soon as he learnt of a vacancy in the Pernambuco delegation to the general assembly, was taken ill and turned over his government to a vice-president. He left for Pernambuco, and the inference is not difficult.

—The *Província de S. Paulo* seems to have lost its head entirely. After aiding and encouraging an assault on the police, it is now trying to incite a crusade against the foreign journalist in Brazil. Evidently something has gone wrong with the *Província*'s liver.

—The good people of S. Fidelis, Rio de Janeiro, are becoming demoralized by the drouth. They carry St. Sebastian to the chapel of Our Lady of the Rosary, and then back—but the rain seems to hold off. Why not burn an arroba of wax in honor of St. Swithin?

—A telegram from Curitiba, Paraná, on the 22nd inst., says that the Lapa colonists have revolted, threatening to sack the city, because their wages have been reduced. A detachment of soldiers have been sent to argue the case with them with powder and ball.

—A curious accident happened at Porto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul, recently. An Italian saw an alligator in the river and fired a canoe, proposing to kill it. He fired at the brute's head, but the ball glanced, as any one but an Italian might have known would happen, and killed a boy on the shore.

—On the 19th the chief of the Nictheroy fire department, desirous of startling his subordinates, ordered the alarm to be sounded. It required ten minutes for the corps to run around to the supposed fire, and the streets are so bad in the capital of the province that a water cart lost a wheel. The alarm can hardly be classified as a success.

—The "Bolonia Ferraria" colony near S. João del Rey, Minas, consists of 152 lots, of 15 to 20 hectares each, on which are settled 153 Italian families, or 673 individuals. Of these 665 can not read nor write. The total area of the colony is 2,544½ hectares, and the average cost 101\$73 per lot, or little over 6\$000 per hectare, which is equivalent to about \$1.20 an acre.

—It is a pleasure to know that the intense heat and fever epidemic which is doing so much to make life a burden in Rio, is not affecting our friends up the coast. From Pernambuco we hear that a very enjoyable entertainment was given to the British and American residents and visitors by Mr. and Mrs. Bilton at their residence in Chácá. There were fully a hundred guests, and among them more than one from Rio who could not help contrasting the gaiety of Pernambuco and the cordial hospitality of the host and hostess with the solemnity and lack of social intercourse which characterizes life in the imperial capital.

—The S. Paulo Athletis Club held a general meeting on the 15th inst. for the approval of the treasurer's report and election of officers. The election resulted as follows: President,—H. Robertson; vice-president,—J. Barker; captain,—A. Corbett; secretary,—J. W. Mee; treasurer,—J. Southall; committee,—J. W. Gray, W. Snape, D. Campbell, H. Mens, N. Whitaker, W. Cutching.

—The 1888 receipts of the Manáos custom house, province of Amazonas, amounted to 1,327\$708\$474, as follows:

From imports	845,296\$555
exports	350,618 \$77
internal taxes	69,614 642
deposits	13,915 973
port dues	1,100 000
receipts for special purposes	45,129 639
miscellaneous sources	2,032 788

—Regarding the massacre of Indians near the Grão Pará colony early in December last, which was noticed in our issue of January 7th, a friend sends us further particulars which go to prove the unfitness of one man at least for the responsible position which he holds. According to this statement the expedition was headed by a man named Soares, who is the director of the Grão Pará colony. Sixteen Indians were killed, and three children (two boys and one girl) were brought home by Soares and have been kept in his house at Orleans. He probably intends to make slaves of them. The cruelties of this man Soares are said to be notorious in that region, toward the Italian colonists as well as toward the Indians. This one exploit should not only cost him his place, but should subject him to criminal prosecution.

RAILROAD NOTES

—The traffic of the Paraná railway last year yielded a revenue of 751,023\$762. The expenditures were 519,633\$108, showing a net balance of 231,388\$654.

—The work on the Sapucáy railway was duly inaugurated on the 23rd in the presence of the president of the province of Minas Geraes and other distinguished guests.

—Decree No. 10,185 dated February 9th finally settles the D. Pedro I railway question and the privilege is declared lapsed. The decree is published in the *Diário Oficial* of the 19th inst.

—We are informed that the engineers employed by the Pará Transportation Co. for the construction of the railway around the falls of the Tocantins, are now on their way out from New York.

—The December receipts of the Paulista company were 462,782\$600 and the expenditures 125,494\$550, leaving a surplus of 337,287\$550. This raises the net surplus since July 1st to 1,508,843\$550.

—Perhaps the minister of agriculture has not been informed that the next vice-president of the United States is one of the principal parties claiming damages for the suspension of the D. Pedro I railway contract.

—On the 19th a loan for 25,000,000 francs negotiated with Belgian capitalists by the Banco União de Crédito for the Sapucáy railway was announced. The issue price is said to be 86 and interest 5 per cent.

—The Banco União de Crédito has opened lists for the subscription of 1,200 shares, par value 100\$, of the "Ferro Carril de Desterro" (tram-company) Santa Catharina. Each share is entitled to a document entitling the holder to 6\$ per annum.

—On the 21st it was announced that the Oeste de Minas railway company had raised a loan for £1,100,000 stg. at Berlin, but conditions were not given. Since then a local journal says the issue price is 92½ per cent. net, and interest 5 per cent. Wonderful terms.

RIVER PLATE ITEMS.

—There were over 20,000 immigrant arrivals in Buenos Aires during the month of January.

—It is reported in Buenos Aires that a large number of American civil engineers have been invited to construct railways in the northern provinces of Chili, and that some 600 machines and locomotives and 3,000 laborers have already arrived at Coquimbo.

—The Italian steamer *Matteo Bruzzo* arrived yesterday from Europe having General Santos on board, several of his friends went to see him on the steamer tenders *Emperor*, *Anita* and *Uruguay*. The General was on the deck surrounded by a group of his intimate friends amongst whom were General Belen and Commandant Clark. His family were preparing to leave the vessel as they intend remaining some time in this city. After a *déjeuner* several toasts were given and responded to, the General giving the information that he came from Europe on account of his wife's health, and some pressing private affairs, he intended going on direct to Paraguay, and there remaining some time.—Montevideo *Express*, Feb. 9.

LOCAL NOTES

—A *kermesse* for raising funds to continue work on the new cathedral, was opened at the Hotel Braga, Petropolis, on the 24th inst.

—Carnival begins on Sunday next, but promises to be celebrated with moderation this year. It is to be regretted that the authorities did not forbid it altogether.

—There seems to be less talk of *capoeiras* recently. What has become of this Brazilian institution? Perhaps they have all been put into the army, or have died of yellow fever?

—The local press says that Gen. Deodoro da Fonseca, generalissimo-in-chief of the Brazilian army of observation in Matto Grosso, is to return here. The general has had enough of Matto Grosso in a short time.

—The minister of empire went to see the immigrant station at Barra do Pirahy on the 19th. The minister had a good breakfast first, and then he examined the station, where he found everything in good order, and the railroads served out to the immigrants of superlative quality.

—Decrees No. 10,188 and 10,189 dated on the 17th ratify the treaty made in Brussels between the United States, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, Serbia, Spain, Portugal and Brazil for the interchange of official and parliamentary documents. A saving clause permits other nations to join the league upon application.

—In its effort to reduce postage, the postoffice has apparently suppressed the city rate of 50 *reis*, all letters now paying 100 *reis*. This sort of reduction is evidently annoying. While newspapers from publication offices (which really need no reduction) are granted lower rates, everything else has been increased.

—One of the intermittent attacks on outside lotteries has seized the police. The peddlers of tickets sell them constantly under the very noses of the authorities and no notice is taken. All of a sudden the authorities order a crusade, and the poor peddlers find that what was all right yesterday, is quite the contrary to-day.

—The *Jornal do Comercio* has lost an appeal to the Treasury against the custom-house classification of its paper. Just think of the *Jornal* paying 54 cents a pound *duties* on its paper, and submitting without a word. If there were a particle of grit among the papers and publishers in this city, they would have this infamous tax repealed at once.

—O *Paiz* of the 19th has the application of a Gen. Franzini to the police for the disinterment of his son, who the doctor said died of yellow fever, but who the general suspects was buried alive. Among the general's reasons for his belief is the fact that his son passed during his illness a tape-worm 45 metres in length. There is possibly a decimal point lacking. The controversy is now filling the columns and cash box of the *Jornal*.

—Judging from the time and space devoted to the subject, our morning contemporary *O Paiz* has resolved upon the total destruction of the two English cable lines serving this country. It would be unfortunate, however, if our colleagues should succeed before the French subsea hunters get a new cable laid through to the United States, as we should be left without the valuable news which the Havas Agency is accustomed to send us.

—We hear that the president of the board of health recently proposed to Dr. Freire that an arrangement should be made to isolate and investigate his inoculations against yellow fever for the purpose of definitely establishing records of its value as a preventive of that disease, but the latter refused to comply. We also hear that the physicians of the city have noted several fatal cases of fever among those inoculated, and a few fatal cases have resulted from the inoculation itself.

—The *Gazeta de Notícias* on the 19th and 20th prints an extraordinary story of a Frenchman in the last stage of yellow fever, whose certificate of death was passed by his doctor, the coffin placed alongside his bed, and who was advised by the nurse in attendance to dress himself. As the man took an unnecessary time in dying, the doctor was recalled and ordered the administration of two glasses of Port wine, which settled the matter and the corpse was soon bound to the cemetery. The physician has since spoiled the story by denying it.

—A perennial source of amusement on *Change* is to watch the man who is charged with posting the vessels arrived, or arriving. He comes down stairs as if he had rheumatism all over him, takes out the bulletins, carries them upstairs and then brings them down again, still suffering rheumatic pains. It has never recurred to this active servant of the commercial body that he might bring his notes down stairs and so save two journeys. The most gigantic joke of all is that he has flashes of lightning embroidered on his coat collar.

—On the 21st the *Diário do Comercio* says there was great agitation on the 20th in financial circles, when commercial sterling was reported negotiated at 28*d*, and that surprise was expressed that the government did not decree the conversion of paper into gold. Our colleague ought not, really, to allow his boys to write such nonsense. Conversion is more than decreed, it is a positive fact. Several thousand pounds were paid into the custom house at par and £1,000 were sold on the Exchange below par on the 20th. If a government decree can do any more, except to oblige all creditors to receive sovereigns at 88*s*, which means the decline of exchange to 27, we give up the conundrum.

—On the evening of the 18th two young men, one a cadet of the military academy named Barbosa Lima, and the other a subaltern in one of the military detachments in the city, named Pedro Jansen, entered the room of a woman residing in the Hotel Ravat, broke open her trunk and absconded jewelry and money to a value of about 4,000*s*. They had both been accustomed to visit the room when its mistress was home, and knew just where to look for the spoils. Being disturbed by the unexpected return of their victim, they rushed out of the hotel but were seen by another woman as they ran down stairs. Some hours later they were arrested, whereupon one of them confessed and the jewelry was delivered up. The police have made no cases against the two young thieves and a confederate, and they are now awaiting trial.

COMMERCIAL

Rio de Janeiro, February 25th, 1889.
Par value of the Brazilian mil reis (1*s* 8*p*), gold 1*s*.

do do do in U.S. coin at \$4 84 per £1 stg. 54 45 cts.
do \$1.00 (U.S. coin) Brazilian gold..... 1887 00
do of £1*s* 8*p* in Brazilian gold..... 8 88*p*

Bank rate of exchange on London to-day..... 29*s* 4*d*
Present value of the Brazilian milreis (paper). 18*s* 8*d*
do do in U.S. coin..... 55 50 cts.
out at \$4 84 per £1*s* 8*p* in Brazil..... 1880*s*
ian currency (paper)..... 8864*s*

EXCHANGE.

February 18.—The London and Brazilian Bank also advanced its sterling rate to 27*s*. Official rates were 26*s* on London, 34*s*—34*s* on Paris and 4*s*—4*s* on Hamburg at 9*s* 1*d*; \$810—\$850 on New York at sight. The market was very firm. From second hands bank sterling was reported at 27*s*—27*s* 3*d* and bankers' quoted commercial at 27*s* 1*d*—27*s* 2*d*. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 88*s* 9*p*, sellers at 88*s* 9*p*.

February 19.—The market continues firm at unchanged official rates, but business was reported at 27*s*—27*s* 2*d* on bank sterling on bankers, at 27*s* 2*d* on London offices and 27*s* 2*d* on second hands. Commercial sterling was quoted at 27*s* 1*d*—27*s* 2*d*. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 88*s* 9*p*, sellers at 88*s* 9*p*, no buyers.

February 20.—With no changes in official rates the market was very firm and business was reported in bank sterling at 27*s*—27*s* 2*d* direct, later on London offices and at 27*s* 2*d*—27*s* 3*d* on second hands. Commercial sterling was quoted at 27*s* 1*d*—27*s* 2*d*. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 88*s* 9*p*, sellers at 88*s* 9*p*.

February 21.—The foreign banks were still officially at 27*s*, the natives advanced to 27*s* 2*d* on London. Bank sterling was reported at 27*s* 2*d*—27*s* 3*d* direct and at 27*s* 1*d*—28*s* on second hands. Commercial sterling was quoted at 27*s* 1*d*—27*s* 2*d*. Sovereigns closed with buyers at 88*s* 9*p*, sellers at 88*s* 9*p*.

February 22.—At the banks the levels were 27*s* on London, 34*s*—34*s* on Paris and 4*s*—4*s* on Hamburg at 9*s* 1*d*; \$830—\$850 on New York at sight. Bank sterling was reported at 27*s* 1*d*—27*s* 2*d* direct and from second hands, and 27*s* 2*d* on bankers' and 27*s* 2*d*—27*s* 3*d* on the latter. The market was very firm. Sovereigns were reported sold on the street at 88*s* 9*p*, and closed at the Exchange with buyers at 88*s* 9*p*, sellers at 88*s* 9*p*.

February 23.—Official rates were unchanged, but business was done at much higher rates. Bank sterling was reported at the exchange of 27*s*—27*s* 2*d* direct and at 28*s* from the 20th. The market was very firm at 27*s*—27*s* 2*d* on the 20th, and 27*s* 2*d*—27*s* 3*d* on the 23rd. The Treasury will probably need them all.

—Telegrams published here on the 23rd announced that the Portuguese financial loan had arrived to St. Lya, but had gone to 8*s* 9*p* per cent. The loan is for £8,000,000*s*, interest 4*s* per cent.

—The Caixa de Crédito Commercial has called for 10*s* per share payable on the 15th—16th March.

—The Banco do Comercio calls for 10*s* per share payable on the 20th—21st March.

—The members of the shareholders of the Banco de Brasil elected a president to succeed to the late Barão de Caripepe for the 21st position.

—Sovereigns are being paid into the custom house. On the 18th 2,000*s* on the 19th 2,000*s* and on the 20th about 30,000*s*. The Treasury will probably need them all.

—Telegrams published here on the 23rd announced that the Portuguese financial loan had arrived to St. Lya, but had gone to 8*s* 9*p* per cent. The loan is for £8,000,000*s*, interest 4*s* per cent.

—On the 23rd the *Jornal* advocates the re-establishment of the Mint of facilities for coining gold, and the resumption of specie payments. Specie payments are resumed, for gold is being paid in at the due local value, and what use have they in making down on sovereigns when they may be sold in their well known form?

—From the balance sheet of the Nacional de Navegação company dated on December 31st last we may extract the following items:

Specie and lights..... 3,667,914 8*s* 4*p*
Notes and deposits..... 8,827,914 9*p*
Due to government..... 187,100 1*d*
Gov. and provincial stock..... 150,548 9*p*
Bills receivable (Sovereigns)..... 132,720 3*s*
and on the other side:

Capital..... 4,000,000*s* 00*p*
Reserve and repair funds..... 2,000,000*s* 00*p*

Reserve and repair funds..... 2,000,000*s* 00*p*
Bills payable on the 20th—21st March..... 1,000,000*s* 00*p*

Specie and lights for the year were 4,165,914 8*s* 1*p*, of which 1,000,000*s* was divided; a balance of 4,165,914 8*s* 1*p* from 1879 and the surplus of 838,144*s* 9*p* were transferred to reserve and repair funds, one-half to each.

4,165,914 8*s* 1*p* STOCKS AND SHARES.

February 18.

15 Five per cent. apolices..... 957 000
20 do..... 958 000
40 do..... 958 400
20 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 70 9*p*

20 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 105 500
200 do..... 106 000
50 Banco Uniao do Credito..... 60 000
70 Leopoldina R.R. sub.s..... 185 000

100 Macédo e Campos R.R. b. o. 28*s*..... 134 000
50 Jardim Botanico tramway..... 120 000
100 Villa Isabel do Rio de Janeiro..... 210 000
200 Nacional de Navegação..... 281 000
200 Fidelidade Insce..... 175 000
100 Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro..... 40 000

February 19.

15 Five per cent. apolices..... 957 000
20 do..... 958 000
40 do..... 958 400
20 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 70 9*p*

20 Banco Internacional, 2 series..... 105 500
200 do..... 106 000
50 Banco Uniao do Credito..... 60 000
70 Leopoldina R.R. sub.s..... 185 000
100 Macédo e Campos R.R. b. o. 28*s*..... 134 000
200 Nacional de Navegação..... 281 000
200 do..... 281 000
200 Fidelidade Insce..... 175 000
100 Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro..... 40 000

February 20.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

60 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

100 Banco International, 2 series.....

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

200 Banco Uniao do Credito.....

200 Banco Fidelidade Insce.....

200 Banco Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro.....

200 Nacional de Navegação, b. o. 28*s* Mar.

200 Banco Grande mil.....

February 21.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

40 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

200 Banco Uniao do Credito.....

200 Banco Fidelidade Insce.....

200 Banco Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro.....

200 Nacional de Navegação, b. o. 28*s* June, w. div.

February 22.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

40 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

200 Banco Uniao do Credito.....

200 Banco Fidelidade Insce.....

200 Banco Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro.....

200 Nacional de Navegação, b. o. 28*s* June, w. div.

February 23.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

40 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

200 Banco Uniao do Credito.....

200 Banco Fidelidade Insce.....

200 Banco Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro.....

200 Nacional de Navegação, b. o. 28*s* June, w. div.

February 24.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

40 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

200 Banco Uniao do Credito.....

200 Banco Fidelidade Insce.....

200 Banco Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro.....

200 Nacional de Navegação, b. o. 28*s* June, w. div.

February 25.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

40 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

200 Banco Uniao do Credito.....

200 Banco Fidelidade Insce.....

200 Banco Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro.....

200 Nacional de Navegação, b. o. 28*s* June, w. div.

February 26.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

40 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

200 Banco Uniao do Credito.....

200 Banco Fidelidade Insce.....

200 Banco Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro.....

200 Nacional de Navegação, b. o. 28*s* June, w. div.

February 27.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

40 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

200 Banco Uniao do Credito.....

200 Banco Fidelidade Insce.....

200 Banco Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro.....

200 Nacional de Navegação, b. o. 28*s* June, w. div.

February 28.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

40 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

200 Banco Uniao do Credito.....

200 Banco Fidelidade Insce.....

200 Banco Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro.....

200 Nacional de Navegação, b. o. 28*s* June, w. div.

February 29.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

40 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

200 Banco Uniao do Credito.....

200 Banco Fidelidade Insce.....

200 Banco Previdencia do Rio de Janeiro.....

200 Nacional de Navegação, b. o. 28*s* June, w. div.

February 30.

5 Five per cent. apolices.....

10 do.....

40 hyp. notes Banco C. Real do Brasil, 6*s* 8*s* 00*p*

20 Banco Commercial.....

50 Banco do Comercio.....

120 Banco Intercontinental, 2 series.....

Feb. 25th, 1889.

Imports.

With the exception of flour, bakers generally report a fair business doing in the markets. Of flour the receipts of foreign have been insignificant, but the market has been dull all along and quotations are lower. A small lot of Trieste flour has gone to Montevideo, and it is reported that the River Plate here in stock will also go south. The English mill was not working for a few days but re-commenced grinding on the 2nd. We have received a large cargo of Pitch pine which comes to dealers, and two cargoes not yet reported sold; a shipment of White from New York and a small lot from Bremen, this latter quality of boards is not favorably received by our consumers. The New York pine was sold on reserved terms. Swedish pine is very firm and quotations are higher. Kerosene shows no change, and Lard is firm, although invoices are quoted rather lower. British and German cement are lower, but French is quoted at an advance. Indian Corn is unchanged. The simultaneous arrival of three cargoes of Coal from Newfoundland has somewhat upset the market; the quality of this fish is not considered altogether suitable by our trade, but prices for tubs are smaller lower and the market rather flat. Norwegian fish has also declined.

Flour.—Receipts since our last report are:

Mississippi, from Baltimore :

Sundry braids

1,270 lbs.

The *Priscilla* from Baltimore has since arrived.

Sales and withdrawals for the same time have been only about 3,700 bbls. and stock in first hands is estimated to be:

9,000 bbls. American

2,000 " Trieste

1,000 " River Plate

12,000 bbls.

Brokers report the market dull at the following quotations:

Trieste	155 ⁰⁰ —157 ⁵⁰
Richmond 1st	150 ⁰⁰ —165 ⁰⁰
do 2nd	nominal
Baltimore 1st	162 ⁵⁰ —167 ⁵⁰
do 2nd	157 ⁵⁰ —160 ⁰⁰
Western & Int'l	167 ⁵⁰ —170 ⁰⁰
China	165 ⁰⁰ —170 ⁰⁰
River Plate	14 ⁰⁰ —14 ⁵⁰
New Zealand	nominal
City Mills	12 ⁵⁰ —15 ²⁵

Pitch Pine.—Receipts have been 866,432 feet per Hermaan Lehmkuhl from Pensacola, which come to dealers and about 200,000 feet from Brunswick per Falke and M. P. Smith Petersen. The market is about supplied for the present, and we may quote at about 36⁰⁰—37⁰⁰ per foot.

White Pine.—Receipts are 954,500 feet per E. S. Powell from New York, sold on p. t., and 27,729 feet per lot Mississippi, not yet reported sold. New York boards are quoted at 110—115 rs. per foot, and the market steady.

Spruce Pine.—New report not ready.

Swedish Pine.—Receipts nil. The market is very firm, with red deals quoted at 35⁰⁰—36⁰⁰ and white at 33⁰⁰—34⁰⁰ per foot.

Lard.—Receipts are 290 kgs per E. S. Powell from New York and 250 per Mississippi from Baltimore. Brokers quote at 410—420 rs. per lb., with retail lots selling at 460 rs. The market is reported firm.

Cement.—Receipts nil. We may quote to-day British at 68⁰⁰—69⁰⁰, German at 58⁰⁰—60⁰⁰ and French at 75⁰⁰—80⁰⁰ per barrel.

Rosin.—Receipts are 450 lbs. from the United States, and brokers quote at 65⁰⁰—70⁰⁰ per lb. as to market.

Turpentine.—The E. S. Powell brought 400 cases from New York. The market has further declined and the quotations furnished are in 380—400 rs. per kilogramme, and these tending downward.

Coal.—Receipts nil.

Bran.—No receipts of foreign. The 400 bags Portuguese reported in our last were sold at 31⁰⁰ per bag. We may quote at 26⁰⁰—27⁰⁰ per bag, which is about what the local mills are asking also. There has been a good demand, which the mills have not been able to entirely meet.

Hay.—Receipts nil, but the market is lower and weak. We quote to-day at 90—92 rs. per kilogramme.

Indian Corn.—Receipts from the River Plate have been 9,651 bags by steamers. Brokers still quote at 48⁰⁰—50⁰⁰ per bag for River Plate, and 41⁰⁰—43⁰⁰ for maize from our northern ports.

Rice.—Receipts are insignificant and dealers have some what advanced their quotations. Brokers quote to-day at 84⁰⁰—85⁰⁰ per bag.

Codfish.—Receipts since our last are:

2,927 packages per <i>Camelot</i> from St. John's
2,368 " <i>Silver Sea</i> do
1,778 " <i>Douiret</i> do
1,760 cases per <i>Tijoux</i> from Hamburg.

These considerable receipts have interfered with market for Canadian fish, although, as we say above, the quality is not considered so satisfactory. Dealers quote a decline of from 2⁰⁰ to 3⁰⁰ per ton, and about the same on cans. Stock has increased to 31,000 packages. We may quote tubs at retail from 19⁰⁰ to 24⁰⁰ and cans from 17⁰⁰ to 20⁰⁰.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

FEBRUARY 18.

NEW YORK.—Amer *bk E. S. Powell*; 538 tons; McCormack; 328 sundries to Levering & Co.

St. John's.—Cer *bk Camelot*; 181 tons; Harvey; 47 ds; codfish to John Moore & Co.

—*bk Silver Sea*; 197 tons; 56 ds; Hoeberg; codfish to John Moore & Co.

—*bk Danube*; 186 tons; 34 ds; Cave; codfish to John Moore & Co.

FEB. 21.

BALTIMORE.—Br *bg Mississippi*; 228 tons; Kiehne; 66 ds; sundries to Levering & Co.

PENSACOLA.—Nor *bk Herman Lehmkuhl*; 1,309 tons; Prausen; 71 ds; pine to order.

FEB. 23.

BRUNSWICK.—Nor *bk Falke*; 677 tons; Pander; 51 ds; pine; C. W. Moore & Co.

—Nor *bk M. P. Smith Petersen*; 453 tons; Famp; 94 ds; pine to order.

FEB. 24.

BALTIMORE.—Nor *bk Baha*—Amer *bg Priscilla*; 612 tons; McClellan; flour to order.

CARDIFF.—Nor *ship Seladon*; 1666 tons; Thorsen; 41 ds; in distress, bound for Singapore.BUENOS AIRES.—Arg *bg Camuyrano*; 178 tons; Calve; 26 ds; sundries to Luiz Camuyrano.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

FEBRUARY 19.

BRUNSWICK.—Nor *bk Rondevennen*; 436 tons; Ludwigsen; ballast.

—*bk Welffe*; 948 tons; Whales; do.

—*bk Keltin*; 1,098 tons; Thompson; do.

—*bk Claudine*; 576 tons; Robertson; do.

PARANAGUA.—Nor *bg Fram*; 211 tons; Johesse; do.

FEB. 20.

CHANNEL F.O.—Nor *bg Hera*; 291 tons; Christiansen; coffee.

BRUNSWICK.—Nor *bk Imperator*; 575 tons; Nielsen; ballast.
MONTEVIDEO.—Nor *bk Chrysobal*; 1,166 tons; Hansen; same cargo.

FEB. 21.

MOBIL.—Port *bg Olinda*; 353 tons; Santos; ballast.

FEB. 22.

YARMOUTH.—Nor *bk Medina*; 817 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
VILLA NOVA.—Ger *sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.
—Port *bk Isolina*; 254 tons; Silver; do.

FEB. 23.

PENSACOLA.—Cer *bk Rohilla*; 895 tons; Brookwell; ballast.
PACIFIC.—Fr *ship Cap Horn*; 235 tons; Veini; do.
ARACAJU.—Br *bg St. John*; 248 tons; Harris; do.

FEB. 24.

DELAWARE BORROWATER.—Br *ship Vaudaura*; 1,567 tons; Durke; ballast.
ST. JOHN.—Br *ship Warsaw*; 1,246 tons; Frote; do.
ST. DANES.—Br *bg Clara*; 119 tons; Schlesing; do.

FEB. 25.

PENSACOLA.—Cer *bk Falke*; 895 tons; Brookwell; ballast.
PACIFIC.—Fr *ship Cap Horn*; 235 tons; Veini; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Olinda*; 353 tons; Santos; ballast.

FEB. 26.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 27.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 28.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 29.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 30.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 31.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 1.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 2.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 3.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 4.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 5.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 6.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 7.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 8.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 9.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 10.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 11.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 12.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 13.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 14.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 15.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 16.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 17.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 18.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 19.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 20.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 21.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 22.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 23.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa Lobo*; 317 tons; Santos; sundries.

FEB. 24.

CIRUITRY.—Fr *ship Tigris*; 181 tons; Oxholm; ballast.
TIJOUA.—Br *bg sch Ora*; 119 tons; Ockhoff; do.
ARACAJU.—Port *bg Costa*

STOCK AND SHARE LIST.

February 28th, 1889.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Denomination	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
381,476,000\$	Jan.—July	5	Apólices.....	200\$—1,000\$	959\$000	956\$000—950\$000
119,000	do	4	do.....	1,000\$	—	—
19,819,000	Apr.—Oct.	6	Guarantees.....	1,000	1,110\$000	1,100\$000—1,110\$000
35,879,500	Quarterly	4½	do 189.....	1,000	—	—
1,105,000	do	5	City of Rio de Janeiro.....	—	—	—

PROVINCIAL FUNDED DEBTS.

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Provinces	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
287,900\$	—	6-8	Alagoas.....	—	—	—
8,011,200	Jan.—July	6-7	Amazonas.....	—	81 ½	—
—	do	—	Bahia.....	—	—	—
289,800	—	7	Ceará.....	—	—	—
30,800	—	7	Maranhão Santo.....	—	—	—
102,000	—	5-6	Capim.....	—	—	—
193,000	Jan.—July	8	Matto Grosso.....	—	—	—
5,836,000	Jan.—July	6	Mines Gerais.....	1,000\$	100 ½	—
2,194,200	—	8	Piauí.....	—	—	—
173,800	—	9	Pará.....	—	101 ½	—
73,000	Jan.—July	5-7	Pernambuco.....	—	—	—
152,000	—	6	Piauhy.....	—	—	—
8,081,000	Jan.—July	6	Rio de Janeiro.....	200\$—500\$	98 ½ 9½	97 ½—100 ½
27,800	—	8	Rio Grande do Norte.....	—	—	—
3,260,000	Jan.—July	6	S. Paulo.....	1,000\$	98 ½	—
152,000	—	7	Santa Catarina.....	—	—	—
123,000	—	6	S. Paulo.....	—	—	—
731,400	—	6-7	Sergipe.....	—	—	—

HYPOTHECARY NOTES.

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Banks	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
745,300\$	June—Dec.	5	Brasil.....	100\$	97 ½	—
5,694,599	Jan.—July	5	Credito Real do Brasil.....	73 ½	71 ½	—
7,652,373	do	6	do gold.....	1,000\$	830\$000	830\$000—830\$000
6,355,000	Apr.—Oct.	6	Credito Real de S. Paulo.....	100	—	—
6,354,200	May—Nov.	6	Previdi.....	100	70	—

DEBENTURES.

Present Amount	Interest payable	Rate %	Companies	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
RAILWAYS						
1,300,000\$	Mar.—Sept.	8	Bragantina.....	200\$	185\$	—
1,500,000	May—Nov.	6½	Campos e Cananéia.....	200	—	—
1,024,600	Jan.—July	6½	Juiz de Fora and Plan.....	200	170	—
1,547,390	Apr.—Oct.	6	Leste-Min.....	125	184\$000—186\$000	—
2,902,000	do	6	do gold.....	550	510	—
4,191,100	Jan.—July	7	Maricá.....	100	90 ½	—
1,000,000	Mar.—Sept.	7	Oeste de Minas.....	200	200	200\$000—200\$000
4,137,100	Apr.—Oct.	7	S. Isabel Rio Preto.....	200	192	—
6,079,800	Jan.—July	6	S. Lourenço do Sul.....	1,500	140	—
5,181,600	Apr.—Oct.	6	S. Paulo.....	100	83 ½	—
2,500,000	Feb.—July	7	União Valenciana.....	200	455	—
TRAMWAYS.						
439,886	Jan.—July	6	Carros Urbanos.....	500	490	—
811,300	do	7	do.....	100	105 ½	—
5,500,250	Feb.—Aug.	6	Niterópolis gold.....	500	91 ½	—
307,200	Apr.—Oct.	7	Paraná.....	200	91 ½	—
250,000	Jan.—July	8	S. Paulo and S. Amaro.....	200	195	—
SHIPPING.						
1,377,300	May—Nov.	8	Ferry.....	100	102 ½	—
240,000	Jan.—July	8½	Panfleto.....	200	200	200\$000—200\$000
CENTRAL SUGAR FACTORIES						
500,000	Feb.—Aug.	8	Braçulny.....	100	83 ½	—
784,000	Apr.—Oct.	8	Piúva.....	200	188	—
1,105,000	Jan.—July	6½	Quissamá.....	200	196	—
700,000	Feb.—Aug.	6½	Rio Branco.....	200	186	—
MILLS.						
1,000,000	Jan.—July	7	Brazil Industrial.....	200	183	—
984,000	Apr.—Oct.	7½	Carreiros.....	200	198	—
588,000	do	7	Confiança Industrial.....	200	—	—
147,200	do	7	Pão Grande.....	200	206	—
2,000,000	Nov.—May	8	Petropolitana.....	200	198	—
360,000	Jan.—July	2	Kink.....	200	92 ½	—
1,451,000	Jan.—July	2	S. Paulo.....	100	195	—
250,000	Mar.—Sept.	7	S. Pedro de Alcântara.....	100	160	—
MINES.						
200,000	Apr.—Oct.	8	S. José d' El Rey (gold).....	100	85 ½	—
MISCELLANEOUS.						
586,000	Apr.—Oct.	8	Canal das Cachoeiras.....	200	210	—
100,000	do	7	Centração e Regatas g. m. b. h.	500	480	—
309,600	Jan.—July	7	Elevador e Fábr. de Cimento D. Pedro II.....	100	92 ½	—
1,150,000	May—Nov.	7	Lavram, Ind. & Colon.....	200	195	—
2,500,000	Jan.—July	8	Melhuramento U. de Nitch.....	200	200	200\$000—200\$000
100,000	do	7	Ofício de Villa Nova.....	100	70 ½	—
627,700	Apr.—Oct.	8	União Telefônica.....	100	70 ½	—
INSURANCE.						
4,000,000\$	200,000\$	16,173	Allianca.....	200\$—1,000\$	200\$—1,000\$	—
3,000,000	750,000	294,707	Araras Fluminense.....	17,000—Jan. 8½	250\$—Jan. 8½	—
2,000,000	200,000	15,864	Atalaia.....	10,000—Jan. 8½	200\$—Jan. 8½	—
4,000,000	200,000	900,000	Bonfim.....	200—Jan. 8½	200\$—Jan. 8½	—
8,000,000	200,000	285,000	Fidelidade.....	200—Jan. 8½	200\$—Jan. 8½	—
2,500,000	250,000	104,308	Comunhão.....	9,000—Jan. 8½	123 ½	—
7,000,000	210,000	816,740	Georl.....	40—200—300	40 000—45 000	—
2,000,000	200,000	300,000	Indenizadora.....	10,000—Jan. 8½	150 000—150 000	—
1,000,000	100,000	300,000	Indenizadora.....	10,000—Jan. 8½	150 000—150 000	—
1,000,000	100,000	11,762	Ledlade.....	10,000—Jan. 8½	9,500	—
4,000,000	200,000	11,662	Naiva Permanente.....	10,000—Jan. 8½	28 000—38 000	—
5,000,000	625,000	210,000	Previdente.....	200—Jan. 8½	40 000—50 000	—
7,000,000	200,000	19,000	Presidrade.....	200—Jan. 8½	19 000—19 000	—
1,000,000	100,000	10,131	União Com. dos Varegistas.....	3,000—Jan. 8½	1,926,000—1,926,000	—
9,000,000	200,000	6,932	Vigilância.....	10,000—Jan. 8½	9,500—10,500	—

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Capital	Capital paid up	Reserve fund	Name	Dividend paid	Nominal value	Last sale	Closing quotations
---------	-----------------	--------------	------	---------------	---------------	-----------	--------------------

2,000,000\$	500,000	30,477\$	RIO DE JANEIRO	9½—Jan. 8½	200\$	200\$000	—
BANKS.							

2,000,000\$	500,000	30,477\$	Amazônia.....	9½—Jan. 8½	200\$	200\$000	—
BANKS.							

2,000,000\$	500,000	30,477\$	Brasilomericante.....	8—Jan. 8½	200\$	200\$000	—
BANKS.							

2,000,000\$	500,000	30,477\$	Brazilomericante.....	8—Jan. 8½	200\$	200\$000	—
BANKS.							

2,000,000\$	500,000	30,477\$	Brazilomericante.....	8—Jan. 8½	200\$	200\$000	—
BANKS.							

2,000,000\$	500,000	30,477\$	Brazilomericante.....	8—Jan. 8½	200\$	200\$000	—
BANKS.							

2,000,000\$	500,000	30,477\$	Brazilomericante.....	8—Jan. 8½	200\$	200\$000	—
BANKS.							

2,000,000\$	500,000	30,477\$	Brazilomericante.....	8—Jan. 8½	200\$	200\$000	—
BANKS.							

2,
